

**03. Details of loss of property on account of naxal related incidents**

Name of State Property Damaged (In Rs.)	2004	2005	2006 (31.10.2006) (As on 31.10.2006)
Andhra Pradesh	2,29,92,800	2,82,79,600	62,25,000
Jharkhand	89,20,000	1,15,40,000	80,00,000
Chhattisgarh	1,15,84,550	5,64,000	9,65,43,000
Bihar	74,05,000	44,35,000	7,75,000
Maharashtra	33,92,575	8,61,500	85,11,765
Orissa	2,00,000	1,00,00,000	2,50,000
Madhya Pradesh	1,83,500	14,45,000	-
West Bengal	1,00,00,000	-	10,00,000

**Crime-clock by NCRB**

2323. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Crime Records Bureau has come out with a crime-clock; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the clock has indicated any frequency about various kinds of crime such as crimes against women, dowry deaths, rape, murder, riots, arson, dacoity and sexual harassment; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the data given by the clock tallies with the record of his Ministry/Police; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (c) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has worked out 'frequencies' of incidents of various crimes on the basis of the data furnished by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations, which it has depicted in the form of a 'clock' in its annual report 'Crime in India'. The 'frequencies' indicated there are arrived at by dividing the total number of incidents of a particular crime reported in the country during the year by the total number of minutes in a year (365x24x60).

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments/

Union Territory Administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies. The Ministry of Home Affairs, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them financial assistance for modernization of their Police Forces in terms of weaponry, communication, equipment, mobility, training and other infrastructure under the Scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces. Further, intelligence inputs are regularly shared by the Central Security and Intelligence Agencies with the State Law Enforcement Agencies to prevent crime and law and order related incidents. Advisories are also issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from time to time to ensure proper maintenance of law and order.

#### **Exodus of labourers/workers from Assam**

2324. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ULFA anti-Hindi terror in Assam has sparked exodus of labourers and workers from Bihar and U.P. working in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to restore confidence and sense of security of non-Assamese living in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) There is no such report about exodus of workers from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh working in the State of Assam after the recent violence.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

(c) The Government has strengthened intelligence and security set up in the State including redeployment and induction of additional Central Para Military Forces. The counter insurgency operations have been intensified and the security forces have been successful in neutralizing a number of cadres of ULFA and other militant groups.